

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended): A Method of manufacturing a container from plastic material, the method comprising:

thermally conditioning at least certain areas of a preform of the container so that the temperature of said areas exceeds athe glass transition temperature of their constituent material,

injecting a fluid into the preform to cause anits expansion of the preform in order to form ~~it into~~ a container,

performing a free expansion outside of a mold, of at least some of the areas of the preform, and

controlling at least one injection parameter of the fluid in order to produce athe final container,

wherein the at least one injection parameter of the fluid is controlled so that a final internal volume of the container falls within predetermined limits with respect to a reference volume.

2. (canceled).

3. (currently amended): The Method according to claim 1, wherein ~~theit~~ comprises ~~controlling~~ at least one injection parameter of the fluid is controlled ~~based on~~ ~~by taking~~ ~~into account~~ the temperature of said areas of the preform.

4. (currently amended): The Mmethod according to claim 1, wherein the at least one controlled injection parameter is at the pressure of the fluid injected into the preform.

5. (currently amended): The Mmethod according to -claim 1, wherein the at least one injection controlled parameter is the flow rate of the fluid injected into the preform.

6. (currently amended): The Mmethod according to claim 4, wherein the pressure is variable during injection.

7. (currently amended): The Mmethod according to claim 6, wherein the pressure is varied such that an initial it comprises beginning the injection with a flow rate and/or a pressure that is more than at the pressure at the end of the injection, and in that the flow rate and/or the initial pressure and initial fluid flow rate are controlled is set in order to prevent the constituent material of the preform, ~~thus that of the container,~~ from solidifying before obtaining at the final desired expansion, and the pressure at the end of injection is reduced below the initial pressure to prevent the constituent material from bursting.

8. (currently amended): The Mmethod according to claim 1, wherein one controlled injection parameter is at the temperature of the fluid.

9. (currently amended): The Mmethod according to claim 1, wherein ~~it comprises~~ controlling the at least one injection parameters of the fluid is controlled so that the expansion is

stopped naturally by the solidifying of the constituent material of the preform ~~when the expansion becomes significant~~, so that when the constituent material is solidified the reaction forces exerted by the solidified constituent material are opposite to those exerted by the fluid.

10. (currently amended): The Method according to claim 12, wherein it comprises controlling the at least one injection parameters of the fluid so that expansion is naturally stopped by solidifying the constituent material of the preform when the expansion is such that the final internal volume of the container falls within predetermined limits with respect to a reference volume, ~~and so that~~ when the material is solidified the reaction forces exerted by the solidified constituent material are opposite to those exerted by the fluid.

11. (currently amended): The Method according to claim 1, wherein it consists of ~~comprising stopping the injecting of the fluid is stopped injection~~ after a predetermined time.

12. (currently amended): The Method according to claim 1, wherein the fluid is a gas.

13. (currently amended): The Method according to claim 12, ~~wherein, because the container is intended to be filled by means of a liquid after it is manufactured, it comprises further~~ comprising:

~~▲ first causing the expansion of the preform;~~

~~then, while~~after performing a free expansion of the preform, maintaining a residual pressure of the gas inside the container~~when it is formed~~, and immediately-filling the container with a liquid under a gas pressure at least equal to the residual pressure in the container.

14. (currently amended): The Method according to claim 13, wherein performing the free expansion ~~it~~ comprises first sealably isolating the interior of the preform from the exterior environment ~~by~~in placing the interior of the preform in communication with a source of gas under pressure ~~for pressurizing the container~~fill liquid, ~~in order~~ to cause the expansion of the preform ~~using~~by means of said source, wherein said source is used for generating said pressure applied on the fill liquid in order to fill the container with a liquid gas pressure at least equal to the residual pressure in the container;

wherein the maintaining the pressure of the gas and filling the container comprises ~~comprises~~then, when the expansion is completed, ~~while~~-maintaining the isolation from the exterior and the communication between the interior of the preform with the source of gas, ~~and~~and causing the filling of the container thus formed with the liquid under pressure.

15. (currently amended): The Method according to claim 12, wherein the gas is compressed air.

16. (currently amended): The Method according to claim 1, wherein the fluid is a liquid.

17. (currently amended): The Mmethod according to claim 16, wherein, because the container is intended to be filled by means of a liquid, it comprises using said liquid to cause the expansion of the preform in order to make it into a container, during the filling phase of the container which thus constitutes its manufacturing phase.

18. (currently amended): The Mmethod according to claim 17, wherein the liquid is hot.

19. (currently amended): The Mmethod according to claim 1, wherein the performing the free expansion it comprises introducing a predetermined volume of fluid into a compartment, placing the compartment in sealed communication with the preform, and transferring the fluid from the compartment to the preform, while controlling at least one transfer parameter of said fluid outside the compartment to allow the expansion of the preform and its transformation into a final container.

20. (currently amended): The Mmethod according to claim 1, wherein, ~~to vary the shape of the container is varied from one manufacturing to another, it comprises by~~ modifying the heating profile of said areas of preforms of the containers during ~~their~~the thermal conditioning.

21. (currently amended): The Mmethod according to claim 1, wherein it includes the step of producing a base area on the container, in a step consecutive to their formation, by

causing pressure between the area of the container at the location where the base area should be produced and an exterior pressing surface.

22. (currently amended): A ~~S~~system of manufacturing containers comprising:
a unit for thermally conditioning at least a preform; ~~and~~
an expansion unit with at least an expansion device of the said at least ~~the~~ a preform,
which expansion devices is associated with a source of fluid to cause the expansion of the
preform by injection of said fluid; ~~and it has means for sealably~~
an isolating component that seals the interior of the preform from the exterior
environment; ~~and~~
a connecting component that means for placing the interior of the preform in
communication with said source of fluid to cause the expansion of the preform
~~wherein characterized in that~~ the expansion unit is a free expansion unit of at least certain of said
areas of the preform; and
~~that it has a~~ control unit for controlling at least one injection parameter of the fluid in
order to control the expansion of the preform to produce the final container,
wherein the at least one injection parameter of the fluid is controlled so that a final
internal volume of the container falls within predetermined limits with respect to a reference
volume.

23. (currently amended): A ~~S~~system according to claim 22, further comprising:
a temperature measurement unit which measures a temperature of the preform,

wherein ~~it has the control unit~~ controls the at least one injection parameter based on
~~associated with means for measuring the~~ temperature at least one area of ~~at least one area of the~~
~~preform, and the means for controlling at least one injection parameter of the fluid are devised so~~
~~as to effect this control as a function of the result of the temperature measurement of the preform.~~

24. (currently amended): A ~~S~~system according to claim 22, wherein the control unit is
associated with a pressure controller that~~means for controlling~~ the pressure of the fluid injected
into the preform.

25. (currently amended): A ~~S~~system according to claim 24, wherein the pressure
controller~~means for controlling the pressure of the fluid injected into the preform are devised to~~
varies the pressure of the fluid during the injection.

26. (currently amended): A ~~S~~system according to claim 22, wherein the control unit is
associated with a flow rate controller that~~means for controlling~~ the flow rate of the fluid
injected into the preform.

27. (currently amended): A ~~S~~system according to claim 22, wherein the control unit is
associated with a temperature controller that~~means for controlling~~ the temperature of the fluid.

28. (currently amended): A ~~S~~system according to claim 22, wherein the control unit is
~~associated with means for controlling~~ at the duration of injection of the fluid.

29. (currently amended): A ~~S~~system according to claim 22, further comprising wherein, because the container is intended to be filled with a liquid after it is manufactured, and the fluid used for the expansion is a gas, it includes a means for maintaining a residual pressure of gas inside the container when it is formed, and for immediately filling the container with a liquid under pressure of gas at least equal to the residual pressure in the container.

30. (currently amended): A ~~S~~system according to claim 29, further comprising wherein it includes:
a tank of pressurized fill liquid;
a source of gas for pressurizing the tank; and
means for placing the interior of the preform in communication with said source of pressurized gas, ~~in order to cause the expansion of the preform by means of said source;~~ and
means, when the expansion is complete, of maintaining isolation from the exterior and communication between the interior of the preform and the source of gas for, and causing the filling of the container thus formed.

31. (currently amended): A ~~s~~System according to claim 22, wherein, ~~because the container is intended to be filled with a liquid from a filling unit,~~ the expansion unit includes is composed of the a filling unit to fill the container after the expansion and the control unit is associated with means for controlling the pressure of ~~the~~ fill liquid.

32. (currently amended): A ~~S~~system according to claim 22, wherein ~~a~~the source of fluid for causing the expansion ~~comprises~~~~is composed of~~ a compartment containing a volume of fluid at least equal to the desired volume for the final container, and ~~the~~a control unit is associated with means for transferring the fluid contained in the compartment to the preform and means for controlling at least one transfer parameter of said fluid outside the compartment such that in order to allow the final container expands to have a predetermined volume.

33. (currently amended): A ~~S~~system according to claim 22, wherein the thermal conditioning unit has means for preselecting the heating profile the profile of the preform.